

Editorial

Wednesday, November 27, 2019

GK Pillai's Way Out and today's Manipur

When it comes to Indo-NSCN(IM) talk, GK Pillai's name has surfaced repeatedly in the public discussions. Civil Society Organisations have started paying attention to the solutions he offered in a Defense Studies and Analyses seminar in 2011. GK Pillai's way out for Manipur includes safeguarding the territorial integrity of Manipur, more autonomy for the hills and scrapping of AFSPA in favor of another similar draconian act. It is laughable what GK Pillai has said when it comes to the draconian law which has repressed people that it should continue in a different name.

Given that Indo-NSCN(IM) talk is coming to fruit, we have come to realize that territorial integrity of Manipur will remain untouched. The contention is on the autonomy for hill, whether the autonomy will be such that there will be a state within the state of Manipur or it will be an autonomy which does not bypass the authority of the state of Manipur.

Moreover, in question and answer session when asked whether Meiteis should be listed as scheduled tribes or not, GK Pillai in the seminar replied that he would be glad if Meiteis become ST and it will be good for Manipur if the Meitei's choose to "dehindiuse." Now we have ex-civil servants, ex-army men, various civil society organizations, particularly civil society organizations defending and struggling to preserve the pre-18th century culture of people who are demanding Meitei community be listed as scheduled tribe. Their argument is not about the benefits it has in getting government jobs rather it is about the protection of the land and resources in the valley of Manipur from the external threats, ever increasing now with coming of Citizenship Amendment Bill.

Is this going to be the end of the insurgency in Manipur? The answer is difficult. The insurgency is against the merger of Manipur and for a *mannaba khumai*. Neither becoming ST nor safeguarding the territorial integrity of Manipur satisfies even an inch of what the insurgents have been fighting for. GK Pillai's way out in not the way out that would satisfy the people who are resisting the Indian state. Furthermore, it is unclear that how the state becoming a hill state with Meiteis listed as scheduled tribe protects the land and resources of Manipur. We have seen the heights of exploitations in the state of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh after these states have been crafted with provisions protecting the land and resources of the tribals.

The situation has become complicated given that the centre has conveyed that administrative integrity would not be harmed. Is it message just for those protesting in Manipur or is it also to the NSCN (IM) ? Is it that different things are being said to the different parties involved in this mess? These things are not clear. However, what is clear is Indo-NSCN(IM) talk, CAB and other can of worms are the designs of the Indian state. The problems and the solutions both come from them now. Another thing worth asking at this juncture is, whether RN Ravi and GK Pillai are the two sides of the Indian coin, one for the NSCN IM and one for the Meiteis.

Vehicle lost

I, the undersigned, do hereby declare that my Scooter Honda Activa 5 G bearing registration number MN01 AF- 4402 T Blue M in colour, Chassis No. ME4JF50ALJU406085 and Engine No. JF50EU7406144 registered in my name (Langpoklakpam Chaobi Chanu) have been stolen my unknown person while parking in front of Kanan Devi Memorial Higher Secondary School Pangei under key and lock at around 3 pm of November 22, 2019.

Finders are requested to kindly inform the undersigned or to the nearest police station.

Sd/-
Langpoklakpam Chaobi Chanu,
Kongpal Mutum Leikai, Imphal East
Manipur
Contact No. 9612158062

Letters, Feedback and Suggestions to 'Imphal Times' can be sent to our e-mail : imphaltimes@gmail.com. For advertisement kindly contact : - 0385-2452159 (O). For time being readers can reach the office at Cell Phone No. 9862860745 for any purpose.



By: Sanjenbam Jugeshwor Singh Faculty, NIELIT, Imphal, Aklampat.

Civil unrest may be described as disputes, disagreement, quarrels, fights, violence and wars between individuals, groups and nations. It may be observed that the problems of underdeveloped & poor regions of India like North-Eastern States are ethnic, religious and communal civil unrest among others which poses serious threat to peace, security and progress of the region. Therefore in regions like N-E states where different ethnic groups claiming one form of deprivation or the other and attempt to increase share of power and wealth is a prevailing situation. It also worth noting that conflict may be functional or dysfunctional. Dysfunctional conflict result into civil unrest, destructive in nature and leading to loss of lives and property, time, investment opportunity, hunger and malnutrition. Obite (1999) opined that the breakdown of vehicle of social control agents such as family, education, Law, religion and political system has increased ethnic and communal civil unrest. He further asserts that civil unrest arises from the pursuit of divergent interest, goals and aspirations by individual or group in defined social and physical environments. It is worth noting that the manifestation of the failure of Indian/ state government to provide good governance and forge national integrated government as well as the inability of many homes to meet the economic needs of its members has increased the persistent civil unrest in society. In a related

Social Unrest in N-E Regions

development, Deeka(2002) asserts that the eruption of civil unrest can be linked with group pluralism and interactions to achieve their diverse objectives. While Jega(2002) in his own opinion states that in seeking relevance or retention of political power, the elite manipulates religions and ethnic sentiments , it can be noticed that a range of ethnic clashes and sectarian conflagrations are deep rooted in the context of the group conflict theoretical hypothesis. In addition, Abah (2009) view, civil unrest as form of violence, modernized on the basis of a great range of social injustice and inequalities prevailing in a state. In this respect, the aggrieved people rationalize their opposition leading to civil unrest in the states on the basis of seeking the correct prevailing social injustice and inequalities in the states. This form of civil unrest often result to direct physical attack in reaction to and defense against acts perceived as unjust and inequitable in the society.

It can be observed that since its inception as colonial regions to independence and post-independence can really describe N-E states as one of the most divided region (especially Manipur) along religious or ethnic background. It can be observed that since its inception as colonial state to independence and post-independence, Manipur as a country/state has been facing a perennial or state legitimacy, which often challenged its efforts on state-national cohesion, democratization, stability and economic transformation. The ethno-religious civil unrest are set of actions that are the product of intermediary bourgeois who manipulates ethno-religions bigotry in order to maintain their exploitations of masses. Civil unrest has been a part of human history. Hence it has been there in the history of all human races for ages. It is prevalent characteristic of most of the developing world /

region. The ethnic groups fight because they are denied not only their biological needs but also psychological needs that relate to growth and development. These included people's needs for identity, security, recognition, participation and autonomy. Civil unrest in N-E regions, especially in Manipur where such needs of citizens are hardly met by the government due to bad governance. Whenever such non-negative needs are not met, the next thing is civil unrest which is inevitable in the society. One of the main causes of prolonged or complicated civil unrest is people's unbending force to meet their unmet needs leading to civil unrest. *At the same time the intention of union government to introduce Citizenship Amendment Bill (CAB) in the current session of Parliament further make people unrest in the whole N-E States. Peoples apprehension is that if CAB is passed then there will a population explosion in the region which in turn will pave a way for the outsiders to be a citizen of India/ the region which will definitely affect the indigenous people of the region badly. Not only this due to Indo-Naga framework pact , the contents of which may affect the territorial, cultural and administrative integrity of Assam, Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh again make people of these three states terribly unrest* as the verbal assurance given by Union government is not satisfied by the people which led the boycotting of SANGAI TOURISM Festival 2019 in Manipur. Citizens of North-Eastern states especially Manipur, believe that our legitimate identity, participation in affairs of local indigenes / settlers syndrome which really affecting our social interaction and relationship in the society.

In a related development, stresses are needed or like interest cannot be traded, concealed or bargained

for. Meaning, it is important the involvement of all the interested parties in finding and developing acceptable ways to meet the needs of all concerned groups. Consequently, resolving civil unrest such as ethno-religious coloring, people's needs values and interest should be put into consideration for attaining sustainable development in the society. It is worth noting that provisions of basic needs such as health services, education, employment, good roads and security among others which are important to human survival will reduce tensions that may lead to civil unrest. The unequal distribution of scarce resources and process of getting them become desperate and highly competitive and often leading to serious civil unrest, armed robbery, drug & human trafficking and organized crimes that are detrimental to achieving sustainable development in the society. It is noted that the socio-economic, political and ethno-religious factors are key players in the causes of civil unrest in N-E regions particularly in Manipur. Ethno- religious differences have created intolerance and serious tensions among the citizens creating unwanted distrust and fear. Therefore it has become vital for the citizens to know the danger civil unrest poses to strengthening and deepening the social co-existence among the people of N-E states. In order to strengthen and deepen social relationship for sustainable development of the region, the citizens of the region particularly the people of Manipur need to shun all forms of civil unrest for the development of our state & union government should also listen to the voice of our people against the passage of CAB and people's demand of disclosing the contents of Indo-Naga Framework Agreement.

Writer can be reached to: sjugheshwor7@gmail.com

Pakistan will get blacklisted by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) - Rajnath Singh

By - Raju Vernekar Mumbai, Nov 27

Union Defence Minister Rajnath Singh while addressing the audience at the "26/11 Stories of Strength event", organised by the Indian Express, on the occasion of 11th anniversary of the Mumbai terror attacks, said that Pakistan has "started seeing all shades of grey and will soon be blacklisted unless it stops terror emanating from its soil."

Speaking at the fourth edition of the memorial, hosted on late Tuesday evening at Gateway of India in South Mumbai, to mark the 11th anniversary of the Mumbai terror attacks, Singh warned that Pakistan will get blacklisted by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) if it did not stop sponsoring terrorism and added that India is no longer "a soft target". The 37 member Paris-based global body-FATF, is working to curb terrorism financing and money.

"Since last five and half years, our government has destroyed all the terror infrastructure in India and now we are moving towards disrupting terror finance network with the help of FATF ", Singh said adding that Pakistan is struggling with a slow-down and inflation and "being blacklisted by the FATF" will be the last nail in the coffin of terrorism".

Learning lessons from the 26 November 2008 attack, during which the terrorists came by the sea route,



there has been a paradigm shift in the country's security architecture. Now a three-tier security system, consisting of the Navy, Coast Guard and Marine Police is in place. In the last 11 years, India has secured its borders and tightened the security, hence it is not easy for any terror group to launch another 26/11-like attack, he said adding that the Navy is setting up a special force, 'Sagar Prahar', comprising 1,000 personnel, to guard naval assets and it will be a force multiplier if the situation warrants. In the last five years, there has been

no terror incident in the country outside Kashmir, he pointed out and said that "Ab Don ko pakadna mushkil nahi, aasan ho gaya." (Now to catch the "Don" is not difficult but in fact it has become easy. Anant Goenka, Executive Director, The Indian Express Group, said: "The voices of these survivors force us to remind ourselves that even in these polarised times, the majority of India is fiercely moderate." Many prominent personalities including Union Minister of Road Transport and Highways Nitin Gadkari paid tributes to martyrs.

On the occasion the Indian Navy band and the Maharashtra Police Pipe Band graced the event with a melodious performance. Besides a book "Hemant Karkare - A Daughter's Memoir" written by Jui Karkare, daughter of the slain ATS Chief Hemant Karkare, was released.

Stars including Rekha Bhardwaj, Shilpa Rao, Dr L Subramaniam, Kavita Krishnamurthy, Divya Kumar, Harshdeep Kaur and Mahesh Kale performed at the event. Veteran actor Amitabh Bachhan received standing ovation from the crowd as he concluded the event with a heart-touching performance featuring a powerful poem recited by him. The event also featured personal accounts of survivors that resonate uncannily with the message of Mahatma Gandhi, whose 150th birth anniversary we celebrated this year. Bachhan received rousing applause. Combining poetry and choreography, he joined dancers from the Shiamak Davar Dance Academy in a performance that explored the reasons why India is "saare jahaan se acchha", with verses that spoke of religious tolerance and communal harmony and India's remarkable history. The 26/11 Stories of Strength event concluded with the audience and guests singing the national anthem. This was the fourth edition of the memorial hosted by The Indian Express to mark the anniversary of Mumbai terror attacks 11 years ago.